ST. LOUIS, MO., TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1902.

FEDERAL JUDGE GRANTS INJUNCTION AGAINST EXPOSITION

Must Show Legal Cause Before Tesson Tract Can Re Condemned.

TO FILE ANSWER BY JULY 9.

Application for Restraining Writ Made Yesterday by Mrs. Laura Tesson.

NEEDED FOR FRENCH DISPLAY.

General Counsel James L. Blair of the Exposition Company Was Preparing Suit Against the Property.

TION OF CONSTITUTION ON WHICH SUIT IS BASED. .

"All persons born or naturalized in • the United States and subject to the . furisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State . wherein they reside. No State shall . make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunties of . citizens of the United States; nor . shall any State deprive any person of . life, liberty or property without due . process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal . protection of the laws."-Section I of . Article 14, Amendments to the Con-

A temporary injunction was granted yesterday by Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States Court, restraining the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company or its agents from entering any contemplated proceedings in the Circuit Court for the condemnation of the Tesson tract.

The Exposition Company, through its officers, is ordered to appear before Judge Adams on July 9 and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. The application was made by Mrs. Laura Pesson and other Tesson heirs, owners of the property for which President Francis

has been negotiating.
Frice Considered Exorbitant. The Tressons set up the claim in their complaint that the institution of conders nation proceedings, with which they have been threatened, would deprive them of the rights guaranteed to them as citizens under the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The clause of the amendment on which the application is hung is that relating to the im-

nunities of citizens. Following the recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Exposition, when General Counsel Blair was authorized to prepare papers in the proposed condemnation case, the injunction has opened a new exigency in the desired acquisition of 1,500 feet on the end of the Tesson tract along Skinker road.

Mrs. Laura Tesson was approached for the rental of this small strip of her property, which lies between the Washington University tract, controlled by the Exposition Company, and its recent lease of 360 acres, extending southward beyond Clayroad. The Exposition officials have said that Mrs. Tesson asked approximately \$19,000 for her fraction of 1,500 feet

PRICE CONSIDERED EXORBITANT. This price was refused partly on the arsumption that the tracts belonging to the De Mun, Skinker and Maffitt estates, comprising the territory of 360 acres acquired by the Exposition, had been secured at a | ONLY ONE BULLETIN rental of less than \$200 an acre. The negotiations, it is understood, have not altered the original demand of the Terson owners. Confronted with this situation, General Counsel Blair was expected to be ready to file the condemnation suit some time during the present week.

President Francis heard of the injunction last night. He said there was nothing to may on the part of the company except that its legal representatives would be in court next Wednesday to argue against the granting of a permanent injunction. He referred to the action of the Circuit Court, Judges Hough and Wood rendering the opinion, wherein it was stated that the Exposition Company had the right to condemn after they had shown to what specific uses the ground was intended to be put. In speaking of the intended action of th

Exposition Company to condemn her prop erty for the uses of the World's Fair, Mrs. Laura Tesson said that the Exposition management wanted the cream of the property but only proposed to pay for skimmed milk. A member of the Tesson family said yesterday that they had made the Exposition management an offer of the property somtime ago, but that it had been rejected in a very abrupt note. He said that the ownars intended to fight the suit to a finish. The importance of the strip on the Tesao tract to the Exposition has been dwelt upon by Director of Works Taylor before the Executive Committee. On this ground ground it is proposed to locate the by Director of Works Taylor before the Executive Committee. On this ground ground it is proposed to locate the French national pavision and its land cape suroundings. The site was indicated to Commissioner General Lagrave when he visited the city and was accepted tentatively by him. Besides serving the purpose of the French display, it would form the connecting link between two great physicial divisions of the Fair.

LOUIS DISBROW LOCKED UP

Looks Pale and Serious and Thinner Than of Old.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Riverhead, L. I., N. Y., June 30.-Loui Disbrow is at last locked up in the Suffo-k County jail here, charged with the murde of Sarah Lawrence and Clarence Forest on

Disbrow was brought to Riverhead late evening by his attorney, Rowland a. He was pale, very serious and had lost the air of flippancy which he d on the day he left Good Ground after the tragedy, and has lost considerable wright. It is believed he has been taking a course of treatment for his nerves. in charge of treatment for his nervea.

In charge of Sheriff Wells Disbrow will be taken to-morrow morning to Southampton, where he will be arraigned.

-Brown Shoe Co.'s Shipment

A BANNER HALF YEAR.

THE REPUBLIC'S Unprecedented Growth.

Great Record for the First 6 Months of 1902.

The figures given below show the wonderful gain the circulation of THE REPUBLIC has made in the first half of & 1902. It is a growth any newspaper would be proud of:

Day-	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	91,880	28,560	105,660	108,740	111,990	120,370
2	80,360	106,760	112.020	108,770	112,590	114,310
3	89,230	97,490	104,360	108,930	114,960	115,020
4	91,990	96,620	103.540	108,830	118,270	116,140
5	102,370	97,770	103,210	111,030	111,770	115,330
6	90.280	97,980	103,960	116,180	111,760	115,590
7	90.740	96.880	104,430	108,940	112,000	115,510
8	91,000	99,040	105,470	100,610	111,910	120,630
9	91,010	110,150	112.9:30	109,550	112,600	114.540
10	91.590	100,830	104,500	109,620	115,170	116,410
11	93,600	100,610	104,400	109,790	118,310	115,400
12	101,510	99,400	104,000	111,760	113,510	115.520
13	91,750	29,300	105,240	117,260	112,500	111,060
그는 그 아이지 아니라 얼마를 하게 되었다면 하는 사람이 되었다면 하다 아이를 하는데 없다.	92,470	99,180	104.730	110,460	112,500	115,430
14	92,700	101.810	107.640	110.830	112,740	121,500
15	92,360	111,880	115,340	109,640	114.810	114,570
16	92,720	99.160	110,510	111,010	114,220	114.780
17	94,210	100,440	106,520	111,060	119,340	115.20
18	101,970	99,230	107,010	113,250	113.430	114.52
9	92,640	101,750	105.670	117,780	118,950	116,140
20	93,130	100,300	100,000	112,050	115,290	116,740
21	93,130	100,370	107,880	111.850	114,140	120,920
22	3.7.0508.15.35.00.	112.510	114.280	111,110	114,420	114,900
23	93,430	101,660		111,700		
4	94,620		107,210		115,700	115,470
5	98,340	102,600	100,530	112,560	120,280	116,550
20	104,100	102,410	107,050	113,650	114,170	115,220
27	95,110	102,320	107,250	117,590	114,990	114,300
28	93,670	103,000	124,870	111.120	114,610	118,100
9	95,630	22222	109,760	112,130	114,140	121,810
30	95,740	*****	118,180	112.030	114,580	114,670
	96,190	*****	113,470	P. 196900000	116,720	******
Total for the month	2,919,610	2,847,400	3,053,590	3,349,770	3,547,350	3,491,370
less all copies spoiled in print-	CALL CALL CALL CALL				200 00000	
ing, left over or filed	65,845	75,238	75,018	64,945	68,110	84,318
Set number distributed	2,853,765	2,772,162	3.277,872	2.284.825	3,479,240	3,407,052
verage daily distribution	92,056	99,005	105,737	109,494	112,233	113,568
	8.59		8.02	9.91	6.89	10,25
Returned or unsold		8.34				The second secon
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.

Compare THE REPUBLIC'S circulation and advertising records in June, 1902, with June of the last boom year, 1900-the year of National Conventions and a presidential campaign. The advertising was reduced in 1900 by a street-car strike, but the figures are interesting none the less:

AVERAGE DAILY DISTRIBUTION OF THE REPUBLIC:

COLUMNS OF ADVERTISING PRINTED:

NUMBER OF WANT "ADVS" PRINTED:

June, 1900 19,530 | June, 1902 31,143

ENGLAND LIGHTED BY 3,000 BONFIRES

First of a Series of Postponed Coronation Celebrations Took Place Last Night.

ISSUED LAST NIGHT. . London, June 30 .- The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace at 7 p. m.:

• fortable day and the discomfort in • the wound has been less. (Signed)

"TREVÉS. "LAKING. "BARLOW." London, June 30.-In view of the

King's continued improvement, no .

• further bulleting will be issued to-

"The King has had a fairly com-

London, June 30.-The general feeling of relief as a result of the favorable reports of the condition of King Edward vented itself to-night by the touching off of 2,000 bonfires throughout the United Kingdom, which were originally prepared to cele-

brate coronation night. The signal for to-night's fires was given at five minutes past 9. A skyrocket was sent up from the top of a gigantic wheel in Earlscourt, and burst in a cloud of stars 1.000 feet overhead. In response to this signal, bonfires rose from every elevation of any consequence, from the Lizard to the

The celebrations were unfortunately somewhat dampened by a downfail of rain. London was not officially illuminated. It had been hoped that the Mansion House, the Bank of England and Marlborough House would join in the celebration, all of their Illuminating stands being intact, but none of the official decorations were lit

Naval Display at Spithead. The display in London in this line was confined to the theaters, hotels and business houses on the Strand, Fleet street and

other thoroughfares. There was quite a celebration at Spithead to-day, when the nearest approach to a review of the great fleet there was seen in the trip of several transports landed with volunteers and colonial troops and a number of distinguished persons, who inspected the Empire's "first line of defense." Arrangement for King Edward's dinner

to the poor of London, to be held July 5, are being rapidly completed. The Prince and Princess of Wales have arranged a visit to a number of the localities where the poor are to be entertained, and if King Edward's condition continues to improve, Queen Alexandra will probably make the rounds with them,

The only royal guest who left London to-day was the Chinese representative appointed to attend the coronation, Prince Chen, who left for Ostend,

Queen Will Ride in Parade. With a view of recompensing the sight-seen, so far as possible for the disappointment of last week, to-morrow's and Wednesday's reviews of the colopial and the

tain amount of pageantry. The Queen's anxiety has been so much allayed that she definitely decided to day to definitely decided to-day to occupy the first carriage in the royal procession.

Statement From the Palace. The following official statement was given

"There is no cause for alarm in the distress caused by dressing the wound. This occurs at least twice daily. The wound, which is of considerable depth, is distressed from the bottom, as it is essential that it should heal from within cutwards. The dressing causes his Majesty considerable pain, which he has borne with great forti tude. In fact, his Majesty's courage and patience call for the greatest admiration The King was much benefited by the change to the couch vesterday, on which he stayed for a few hours. The electric fans have proved of great value in keeping down the temperature of the apartment The Queen is in constant attendance in the sickroom, but the utmost quiet is enforced. The King occasionally sees his children, but the interviews are of short duration. No matters of state or business are allowed to be submitted to the King, who is also debarred from reading his correspondence Neither Doctor Laking, Barlow nor Treves have left the palace since the operation, except for an occasional bour,

TROOPS INVITED TO REMAIN Coronation May Take Place Sooner Than Expected.

London, June 30 .- The colonial troops which are to be reviewed to-morrow, have been invited to remain in England for the present. This is taken as an indication that the officials are contemplating the possibility of the coronation of King Edward taking place earlier than hitherto antici-

F+++++++++++ RAINFALL IN MISSOURI FOR JUNE WAS 6.59 INCHES. . REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Columbia, Mo. June 30.-The total 4 rainfall for June is 6.59 inches, which • is 1.69 inches more than normal and . • 5.36 inches more than fell fast June. • There have been but two Junes during the last thirteen years when . the rainfall was greater, namely, • • 1893, when it was 6.83 inches, and in • 1898 it totaled 9.02 inches. This has . been the coolest June on record. E * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * #

NEW YORK MARKET AFFECTED. Advance in Corn Caused Suspicion of a Corner.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 30.-Great excitement prevailed in the local grain markets today. The price of July corn was thought to demonstrate that there is a corner in the

July corn is selling here at 68%c, while in Chicago it closed yesterday at 7214c a bush-el. Ordinarily there is a difference of 5c a bushel in favor of Chicago, so that July corn is virtually seiling sc a bushel higher than the New York parity.

Local grain men expressed the opinion to-day that the damage done in the grain belts by the excessive rains, together with the drought in Texas, will offset the increased acreage. The point was made that the price under present conditions is high.

GAINING GROUND

Many New Firms Join Movement for Three Days' Vacation Beginning Friday.

The three days' vacation movement is gaining in favor with the merchants and many new firms have announced their intention of observing the holiday.

Acting Mayor Hornsby said that he would take no action in the movement, and would issue no proclamation. The Mayor's officwill be open half a day Saturday.

The department stores have taken n soncerted action yet, but the matter will be taken up within the next few days. At a meeting yesterday afternoon Board of Directors resolved to close the Merchants' Exchange on July 4 and 5.

The railroad offices will be open half a day Saturday, but many of the clerks will be allowed to take advantage of the three Many of the lumber companies are con

ing into the movement, and it is believed that the lumber trade in general will grant the three days to their employes.

The following manufacturers and whole sale dealers of paints have agreed to close their places of business from Thursday evening to Monday morning: Mound City Paint and Color Company, Platt & Thorn burgh Paint Co., F. Hammer Paint Co. Hammer Brothers' White Lend Co., Vane Calvert Paint Co., A. A. Eberson & Co. Wieder Paint Co. and Whitelaw Brothers. Edward F. Maritz, manufacturing jew eler; the Moore Lumber and Mill Co., the Van Cleve Lumber Co. and the Dubact Lumber Co. have announced their intention

CITY EMPLOYES HOLIDAY. Acting Mayor Hornsby Advances Legal Suggestion, but-

Whether the employes of the city will have a whole holiday Saturday will de-

pend upon individual shrawdness in interpreting the mass of laws and restriction known as the City Charter and Municipa Code. Present indications are that the City Hall will be open for half a day July uniess the servants of the people avail themselves of a suggestion advanced by Acting Mayor Hormby, who is a lawyer, Not a few persons doubt that the Adding Mayor would carry out his circumvention plan, for a favorable interpretation of the law is not equivalent to fulfillment of the interpretation. If courage is lacking in in-dividuals Saturday morning will be a

perod of work in the City Hall. There is one way to close the municipa offices two full days this week," said Mr. can be deserted Saturday without twisting the law. But the law can be twisted that's cumvention may enjoy July 5, as well as

"I cannot issue a proclamation declaring July 5 a holiday; however, nothing in the Charter or Municipal Code restrains me from allowing vacations. The solution of the difficulty is easy, as you readily per-ceive. Imagine me permitting all the city employes to go on a vacation. the procession to good fish places. Everybody can have a ful holiday Saturday who asks for and gets vacation

ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE.

Mix-Up Between Fiery Orators of Texas and Indiana Follows Immediately After Adjournment of Senate During Which Heated Colloquy Took Place Between the Two-Mr. Beveridge Accused Mr. Bailey of Making an "Unwarranted Attack" on Judge Penfield of the State Department and the Latter Declares He Has Been Insulted and Demands Retraction - Former Declines to Withdraw Objectionable Statement and Latter Lunges at Him and Attempts to Choke and Shake Him-Other Senators and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Separate the Struggling Statesmen.

INCIDENT, SOON OVER, IS KEENLY REGRETTED BY BOTH-SENATE MAY NOT TAKE ANY ACTION.





Washington, June 30.-Trouble which has en brewin- between the two star orators of the Senate-Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, and Joseph W. Bailey of Texas-culminated this evening in personal violence on the floor of the Senate, when Senator Bailey sprang upon Senator Beveridge as he sat in his chair, choked him, shook him elently and was pulled away by his colagues and the Assistant Sergeant at Arms. The assault occurred after the Senate had djourned. The immediate cause of Senator Balley's attack on Senator Beveridge was a debate this afternoon during which Senator Balley attacked Judge William L. Penfield, the solicitor of the State Departent, who was defended by Senator Beve-

But, back of this incident are a number of passages-at-arms in and out of the Senate by these two men, both of whom are masters of the art of invective. The most masters of the art of the art of the art of the Philippines Committee, when Senator body had any right to be surprised Beveridge charged that Senator Bailey had | at what happened. not been regular in his attendance at the meetings, which charge was hotly repudiated by Senator Bailey.

BAILEY ACCUSED OF MAKING "AN UNWARRANTED ATTACK."

Senator Bailey had a constituent named E. W. Scott of San Antonio, Tex., who is interested in a mine in Mexico. There has been a long dispute and litigation between | 4 to defend him; but I do not 4 4 matter. Scott and a man named Bellinburgh over the property, and the matter has been the | result of diplomatic correspondence. The question has been referred to the Solicitor of the State Department-Judge Penfieldwho has not upheld Scott.

Senator Bailey has had a resolution before the Senate for several days, which resolution calls on the State Department to send to the Scmate all the papers bearing on the case. He has had the matter up several times and brought it up again this evening, in his speech he reflected very severely on Judge Pentleid, claiming that he was either an incompetent official or eise witironly negagent one.

Juoge l'entiesa comes from Indiana and a personal friend of both Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks, Both these Senators interrupted Senator Earley during his speech, and Senator Beveriuge, in tending Judge Penfield, declared that the attack which had been made on him by the Senator was unwarranted.

To this language S-nator Balley objected, but it was held it was not outside of a privileged statement, and Senator Bever idge declined to withdraw. The subject matter of Senator Balley's resolution was finally changed so as to place the obtaining of the information desired in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Relations Here it was supposed the controversy would end so far as Serator Beveridge was concerned, but this afternoon, just after the Senate had adjourned, a veritable Texas cyclone broke loose. BAILEY APPROACHED BEVERIDGE

AFTER SENATE ADJOURNED.

It had been a hard day in the Senate, and many of the Senators, instead of immediately dispersing, sat around the chamber chatting. Senator Beveridge occupied the chair of that distinguished lover of peace, Senator Hour of Massachusetts. Senator Spooner sat on the left hand of Senator Beverldge. Senators Hansbrough and Mc Comas were just behind him, and, a little further back to the right, were Senators Hanna and Kittridge. Senator Balley advanced toward Senator

Beveridge, and in a very cool and collected manner said:

"Beveridge, the language you used this afternoon was offensive, and should not have been made. You should not have said that my statements were unwarranted." "I do not regard my language as offen sive," replied Senator Beveridge, "I was saying something in defense of a friend who had been attacked." "But your language was offensive," insist-

ed Senator Balley. "I am responsible to the Senate for anything I may say about a Government official or any one circ. But you are responsible to me.

It was evident that Senator Bailey was losing control of his temper and Senator Spooner tried to your off on the troubled waters. It will be recalled that Senator Spooner was the direct cause of the fist fight on the floor of the Senate between Senators Tillman and McLaurin in last February by insisting that Tillman should be specific in his charges of bribery and give names. He named McLaurin, who gave the lie, and the blow followed. Senator Spooner's efforts at harmony were n more successful to-day.

TEXAS SENATOR LOST TEMPER AND CHOKED INDIANIAN. Senator Balley brushed the Senator from SENATOR BAILEY JUSTIFIES ACT, REGRETS SECESSITY. . Senator Railey said to The Republic . |

necessity for the occurrence, I do 🔷 🜢 not regret the occurrence itself, he- . cause under my view of the matter . no other course was open to me. . When the offensive statement was & first made, I very politely asked that . it should be withdrawn. Instead of . withdrawing it, the reply was that if • 1 would withdraw what I had said • about others the effensive state- . ment about me would be withdrawn. • This proposition itself admits the •

offensive character of the statement . • and a subsequent disclaimer of an • ♦ intention to insult me could hardly
 ♦ June 3k—Senator
 ♦ have been accepted by any self-re ♦ Senator Beveridge ◆ specting man, I very clearly in- ◆

"The practice of assailing officers of the Government is not habitual with . me, and I never have anything to . · say against them except where I · · feel the facts will fully justify it. 1 · · recognize the right of any personal · or political friend of the officer . whose conduct is called in question . recognize the right of any Senator • • The conversation between them imto insult a colleague in making a de- 💠 • fease of his personal or political • friend. I am as averse to personal . . encounters as any man ought to be, . but my friends will hardly expect me

to allow myself to be insulted. "I tried my utmost to avoid the • the Senate was in session and after • ♦ it adjourned; and only proceeded to ♦ the extremes after flat refusal to . withdraw the offensive language."

Wisconsin aside, and, in rising tones, de clared that Senator Beveridge, by terming his language unwarranted, had put him in a position of libeling an official. He did not intend to occupy that attitude, and asked that the language be withdrawn. Senator Beveridge insisted that his language could not be objectionable. Then Senator Bailey, his voice still rising, exclaimed:

"I don't ask you to withdraw your lan guage for what has happened, but for what may happen. Just think this over, and you will probably decide by to-morrow that th language ought to be withdrawn. "Twenty-four hours deliberation would not

make me change my mind," said Senator Senator Beverldge was still in his seat as

he said this and Senator Balley leaped upon im, grasped him by the throat and collar and began shaking him and pressing him backwards. Assistant Sergeant at Arms Bernard Layton and Senators Spooner and McComas, anticipating trouble, were very close and took hold of Senator Balley and Senators Hanyborough and Kittridge came rushing forward to lend a hand.

Senator Bailey continued to choke Senator Beveridge, who swung around in his chair to escape. He was pressed against the desk at which he was sitting with such violence that the desk was torn loose from its fastenings and went clattering down the apple BEVERIDSE COOLLY LIGHTED CIGAR AFTER THE INCIDENT.

In a very short time, Senator Bailey had been torn away from his victim. He was still struggling in the hands of the S-nators Spooner and McComas and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton when Senator Beveridge, who had moved a dozen feet away took another seat and calmly lighted

cigar. According to one version, Senator Balley when he attacked Senator Beveridge, excialmed: "D-n you, Beveridge, I'll slap you

The Senate is not likely to take cogni

zance of the incident because the assault took place when the Senate was not in ses sion. The action of Senator Balley is very generally condemned by his colleagues, and is regretted by the Republicans, on whom the new Senator from Texas had made a distinctly favorable impression.

FIGHT AGAINST SMELTER TRUST

Proceedings Started in Colorado Supreme Court.

Denver, Colo., June 30.-Proceedings on be half of the State of Colorado to dissolve the so-called Smelter Trust were started in the State Supreme Court this afternoon

SESSION OF THE SENATE. 4 January 28, 1902.—Senators Lodge

and Teller and Senators Tillman and Spooner in angry debate. February 23, 1802-Senators Tillman and McLaurin in first fight in open

April 24.-Senator Money assaulted street car conductor. May 2.-Senators Dolliver and Mack exchanged angry words over Philip-

May 21 -Senators Patterson Dietrich had het words in Philippine investigating committee. May 27 .- Senators Rawlins and Die

trich came near blows in the same June 3k-Senator Bailey

NO PERSONAL RESENTMENT. Washington, June 30 .- When Mr. 6 Beveridge was asked to-night if he . had any statement to make regarding .

the assault committed upon him by & Mr. Bailey he expressed great regret & . over what had occurred and said he . had no personal resentment over the a mediately before the trouble Mr. & . Beveridge said, was substantially the same as that which had occurred in . • the Senate Chamber regarding the • o attack on Judge Penfield, who is an o

. Indiana man, except that on his

• (Beveridge's) part it was much •

he was not excited, but remained &

milder in tone. Mr. Beveridge mid .

• cool and collected and expressed to • . Mr. Balley his wish that their relations might continue agreeable. A Mr. Reverides denied that he had & . been choked by Mr. Bailey. According to his version the Texas Senator . had made a lunge at him, but his .

before the threatened blow landed.

. arm was caught by Senator Spooner

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 437 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:29. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MOPNING AT 1-35 For Missouri-Fair in east, showers

in west; warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fuir. For Illinois-Fair and warmer Tacs-Wednesday increasing clouds-

J. Heavy Rains Cause Farmers \$7,000,000 Damage.

2. To-Day's News in Brief.

5. Raseball Scores.

Discouraging Crop News Sent Chicago Corn Skyward. Farmers Fear Rise in Meramec

Wheat Crop Damaged Million of Dollars . The Republic Form Chart. Racing at Delmar Park.

6. Decisive Battle in Venesuela Expected-Attached a Valuable Painting. In the City. Miscellany. Supreme Court on Vacation. . East Side News.

Will Organize Fair Terminal Company. Section Hand Saves Train. News of the City Churches

Social News and Gosaip.

9. Assembly in Asked to Extend Session Increased Revenue for the Sheriff. Dividends Will Reach \$1,500,000.

8. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records 11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ada

Real-Estate Transfers. Couple Eloped to St. Louis. 12. Financial News. 13. Summary of the Local Grain Market.

Rains Influence Grains in Chicago. River News and Personals.

14. Renewed the Troths They Plighted Sixty Years Ago.